



Supported Self-Driven Learning Operating System

Trust

Establishing trust between learners, learning partners
& consumers that may never meet person-to-person.

With particular focus on achievements validation.

Version 1.0

Background

A key part of learning is the development of skills, which within the selfdriven protocol are recognised in the form of *achievements*.

An *achievement* is validated by the trusted learning partner that is witnessing or assessing the learner activity.

The skills earned by completing an achievement can be:

- added directly by the learning partner
- or as part of completing a project based on a project-template, with pre-assigned skills.

Key considerations:

- As a consumer of an achievement and associated skills, what is the trust path?
- Centralised v Decentralised? Can the system be manipulated/corrupted?

selfdriven uses a number of mechanisms to mitigate the risks associated with the key considerations.

Learning-Partner Levels

As set by selfdriven (centralised) or other validator (decentralised)

W	High Level - Well Known	e.g. Department of Education
K	Known - But not well-known	RTO
U	Unknown	Any other learning-partner

Trust Layers

Layer	Description	Technology
Data	<p>Ensuring the collected data is immutable.</p> <p>Using cryptography for protection and integrity - ie unauthorised manipulation.</p> <p>Data or hashes on on-chain.</p>	<p>selfdrivenOS (centralised, but supported by entityOS, ISO27001)</p> <p>Cardano (decentralised)</p>
Issuance	<p>Trusting the issuer of the achievement</p>	<p>Using selfdriven certification of who they say they are and authorised.</p>
Validation	<p>Validation of the issuers and validation of the achievements issued based on categorisation based on risk levels in relation to harm.</p> <p>ie an achievement of working in a canteen is different to achievement of being able to practice as a medical practitioner.</p>	<p>Learning-partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations (Associations, Collectives etc) - Individuals <p>Learning partners can validate other learning partners - i.e. Department of Education can validate teachers as learning partners.</p>
Consumers	<p>The entities that consume the achievements etc - the trust-consumers.</p> <p>ie is that the achievement of the person as they state and who issued the achievement.</p>	<p>Learning-partners</p> <p>Organisations</p> <p>Individuals</p>

Trust Components

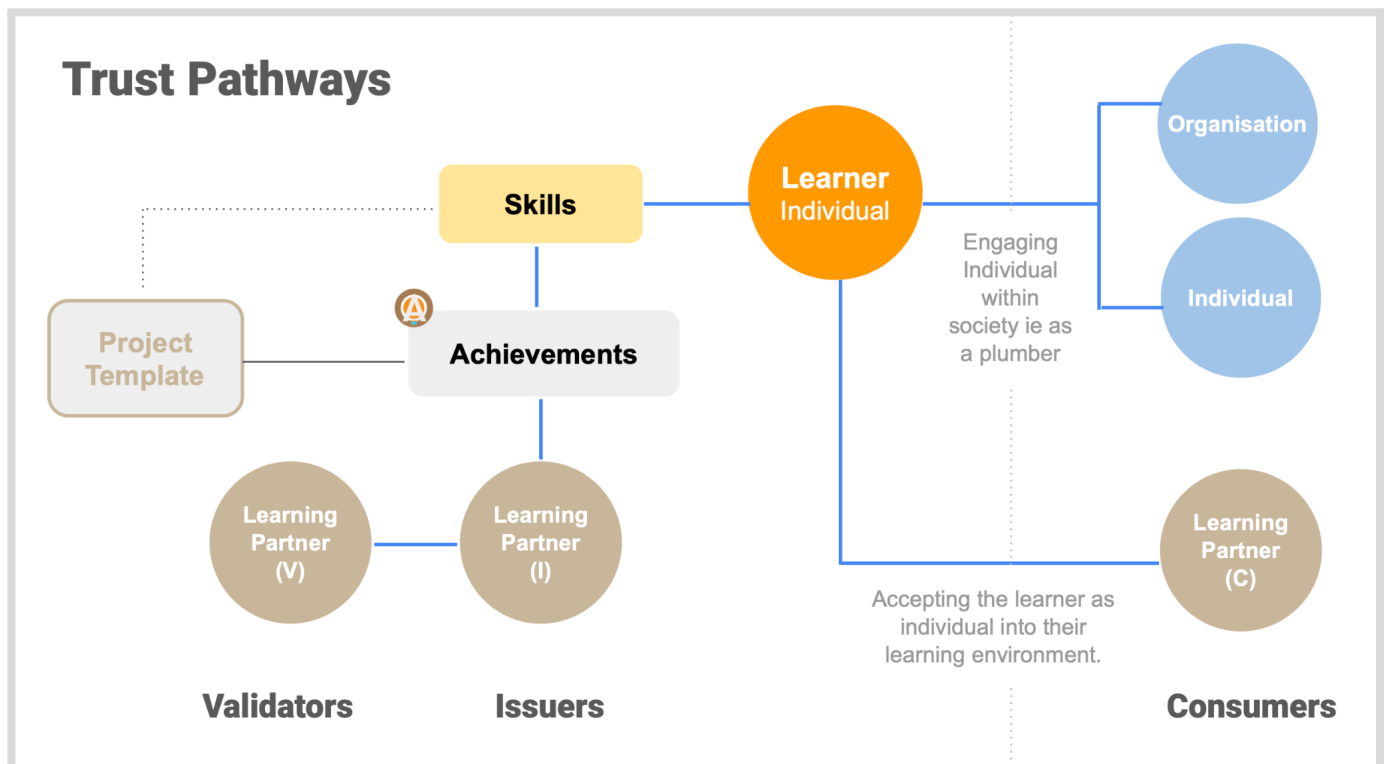
selfdriven will provide a verification service with identification checking of:

- Learning Partner Organisations
- Learners (or delegated via use of external existing identifiers like USI).

Consumers of the achievements and associated skills, can use a number of mechanisms to navigate the trust path to the point where trust is established to their required level i.e. by finding a path to a learning partner they have a trust relationship with or trust the validator of the learning-partner.

Mechanisms include:

- Query api.selfdriven.cloud to get achievement and issuer and validator details - assumes trust of selfdriven.cloud service.
- Query the Cardano blockchain using the selfdriven policy and associated validator data.



selfdriven will also provide a zero-knowledge validation service for querying.

Worked Examples

A/ Using app.selfdriven.cloud

A university wants to validate the skills of an learner/individual who wants to join their learning community to continue learning.

The university is registered with selfdriven and has set up *selfdriven Next Steps* templates to accept applications.

The learner is using the *selfdriven Next Steps* to apply to join their learning community.

The learner has **not** published their achievements on-chain.

After receiving the application; the university establishes trust in the skills linked to the application by following the trust path by:

1. View the skills
2. View the skills issuer and issuer-validators by:
 - a. Manually verifying
 - b. Set an option with only show skills issued or validated by:
 - i. a selected set of learning-partners eg Department of Education.
 - ii. issuers of validation that are at a specific level eg W for Well-Known.

B/ Using api.selfdriven.cloud

A university wants to validate the skills of an learner/individual who wants to join their learning community to continue learning.

The university is registered with selfdriven and but has **not** set up selfdriven Next Steps templates to accept applications.

The learner has **not** published their achievements on-chain, but has established a connection with the learning partner - so they can view their achievements.

The learner (individual applying to join the learning community) as part of the application sends their **selfdriven identifier (SDI)** to the university.

The university follows the trust path to establish trust in the skills linked to the application by:

1. Using software at the university queries [app.selfdriven.cloud](https://api.selfdriven.cloud) using the "get-achievements" method, passing:
 - a. The learner SDI
 - b. Set an option with only show skills issued or validated by:
 - i. a selected set of learning-partners eg Department of Education.
 - ii. issuers of validation that are at a specific level eg W for Well-Known.
2. Achievements and skills using the *selfdriven Skills Set** are returned back to the university software for validation.

* <https://www.selfdriven.foundation/skills>

C/ Using Cardano (On-Chain)

A university wants to validate the skills of an learner/individual who wants to join their learning community to continue learning.

The university is **not** registered with selfdriven.

The learner has published their achievements on-chain linked to their on-chain **selfdriven identifier (SDI)**.

The learner (individual applying to join the learning community) as part of the application sends their **selfdriven identifier (SDI)** to the university.

The university follows the trust path to establish trust in the skills linked to the application by:

1. Using software* at the university queries Cardano blockchain for metadata passing:
 - a. The selfdriven SDI token policy ID and SDI metadata ID
 - b. The return data is then queried for the learner SDI
 - c. And the queried to show skills issued or validated by:
 - i. a selected set of learning-partners eg Department of Education.
 - ii. issuers of validation that are at a specific level eg W for Well-Known.
2. Achievements and skills using the *selfdriven Skills Set** are returned back to the university software for validation.

* The selfdriven SDK includes a node app for querying the Cardano blockchain or blockfrost.io can be used directly.

Metadata example @

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12Bb6gnqi5m3eTFgGoRT2RmpVoMW6BAg0>